Foreign Mountaineers

@@2765. SHRI DHARAM CHANDER PRASHANT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the number of foreign mountaineers along with their nationalities who came to India during 1986-87 to scale the peaks of the Himalayas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): According to the information received from the Indian Mountaineering Foundation 437 foreign nationals came to India during 1986-87 for climbing peaks in the Indian Himalayas. Nationality-wise break-up of these persons is given below:

Sl. No.		No. of persons
1	Australia	12
2	Belgium	10
3	France	35
4	Germany	38
5	Italy	37
6	Irish Free State	07
7	Japan	90
8	Poland	66
9	Spain	23
10	Switzerland	14
11	U.K.	88
12	U.S.A.	17
		437

@@Previously Unstarred Question 1814 transferred from the 11th August, 1987.

Monitoring of the adverse reaction o Drugs

2766. SHRIMATI RATAN KUMAR Will the Minister of HEALTH AN FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to stat

(a) whether Government propose t introduce a scheme for monitoring ac verse reactions of drugs in the country

(b) if so, what are the details thereo and by when such a scheme would sta operating;

(c) whether it is a fact that in th absence of such a scheme eighty per cen of irrational combinations of drugs, sixty per cent dangerous and harmful drug and almost fifty per cent useless drug are being marketed in India; and

(d) what are the reasons for the dela in introducing such a scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHA PARDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The scheme envisages monitoring o adverse reaction to drugs at a nationa level. To start with, it would be identifying 6 institutions/hospitals which have th necessary clinical and laboratory facilitie to conduct intense hospital surveillance o drugs.

(c) It is not true that in the absenc of a system of monitoring Adverse Drug Reaction, 80 per cent irrational combinations, 60 per cent dangerous and harmfu drugs and 50 per cent useless drugs ar moving in the market. A sub-comittee se